for insurance based on such a relationship will be recognized in the absence of such disclosure.

- (2) If the account records of an insured credit union disclose the existence of a relationship which may provide a basis for additional insurance, the details of the relationship and the interest of other parties in the account must be ascertainable either from the records of the credit union or the records of the member maintained in good faith and in the regular course of business.
- (3) The account records of an insured credit union in connection with a trust account shall disclose the name of both the settlor (grantor) and the trustee of the trust and shall contain an account signature card executed by the trustee.

(4) The interests of the co-owners of a joint account shall be deemed equal, unless otherwise stated on the insured credit union's records in the case of a tenancy in common.

- (d) Valuation of trust interests. (1) Trust interests in the same trust deposited in the same account will be separately insured if the value of the trust interest is capable of determination, without evaluation of contingencies, except for those covered by the present worth tables and rules of calculation for their use set forth in §20.2031–7 of the Federal Estate Tax Regulations (26 CFR 20.2031–7).
- (2) In connection with any trust in which certain trust interests are not capable of evaluation in accordance with the foregoing rule, payment by the Board to the trustee with respect to all such trust interests shall not exceed the basic insured amount of \$100,000.
- (3) Each trust interest in any trust established by two or more settlors shall be deemed to be derived from each settlor pro rata to his contribution to the trust.
- (4) The term "trust interest" means the interest of a beneficiary in an irrevocable express trust, whether created by trust instrument or statute, but does not include any interest retained by the settlor.

§745.3 Single ownership accounts.

(a) Funds owned by an individual and deposited in the manner set forth

below shall be added together and insured up to \$100,000 in the aggregate.

- (1) Individual accounts. Funds owned by an individual (or by the husbandwife community of which the individual is a member) and deposited in one or more accounts in the individual's own name shall be insured up to \$100,000 in the aggregate.
- (2) Accounts held by agents or nominees. Funds owned by a principal and deposited in one or more accounts in the name or names of agents or nominees shall be added to any individual account of the principal and insured up to \$100,000 in the aggregate.
- (3) Custodial loan accounts. Loan payments received by a Federal credit union prior to remittance to other parties to whom the loan was sold pursuant to section 107(13) of the Federal Credit Union Act and §701.23 of NCUA's Regulations shall be considered to be funds owned by the borrower and shall be added to any individual accounts of the borrower and insured up to \$100,000 in the aggregate.
- (b) Funds held by a guardian, custodian, or conservator for the benefit of his ward or for the benefit of a minor under a Uniform Gifts to Minors Act and deposited in one or more accounts in the name of the guardian, custodian, or conservator are insured up to \$100,000 in the aggregate, separately from any other accounts of the guardian, custodian, conservator, ward, or minor.

§745.4 Testamentary accounts.

- (a) The term "testamentary account" refers to a revocable trust account, tentative or "Totten" trust account, "payable-on-death" account, or any similar account which evidences an intention that the funds shall pass on the death of the owner of the funds to a named beneficiary.
- (b) If the named beneficiary of a testamentary account is a spouse, child, or grandchild of the owner, the account shall be insured up to \$100,000 in the aggregate as to each such beneficiary, separately from any other accounts of the owner or beneficiary, regardless of the membership status of the beneficiary.
- (c) If the named beneficiary of a testamentary account is other than the

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owner's spouse, child, or grandchild, the funds in such account shall be added to any individual accounts of such owner and insured up to \$100,000 in the aggregate.

§745.5 Accounts held by executors or administrators.

Funds of a decedent held in the name of the decedent or in the name of the executor or administrator of the decedent's estate and deposited in one or more accounts shall be insured up to \$100,000 in the aggregate for all such accounts, separately from the individual accounts of the beneficiaries of the estate or of the executor or administrator.

§ 745.6 Accounts held by a corporation, partnership, or unincorporated association

Accounts of a corporation, partnership, or unincorporated association engaged in any independent activity shall be insured up to \$100,000 in the aggregate. The account of a corporation, partnership, or unincorporated association not engaged in an independent activity shall be deemed to be owned by the person or persons owning such corporation or comprising such partnership or unincorporated association and, for account insurance purposes, the interest of each person in such an account shall be added to any other account individually owned by such person and insured up to \$100,000 in the aggregate. For purposes of this section, "independent activity" means an activity other than one directed solely at increasing insurance coverage.

§745.7 [Reserved]

§745.8 Joint accounts.

(a) Separate insurance coverage. Accounts owned jointly, whether as joint tenants with right of survivorship, as tenants by the entireties, as tenants in common, or by husband and wife as community property, shall be insured separately from accounts individually owned by any of the co-owners.

(b) Qualifying joint accounts. Joint accounts are insured separately from individual accounts up to a maximum of \$100,000 provided that each of the coowners has personally signed an ac-

count signature card and has a right of withdrawal on the same basis as the other co-owners.

(c) Failure to qualify. An account owned jointly which does not qualify as a joint account for purposes of insurance of accounts shall be treated as owned by the named persons as individuals and the actual ownership interest of each such person in such account shall be added to any other accounts individually owned by such person and insured up to \$100,000 in the aggregate. An account will not fail to qualify as a joint account if a joint owner is a minor and applicable state law limits or restricts a minor's withdrawal rights.

(d) Same combination of individuals. All joint accounts owned by the same combination of individuals shall be added together and insured up to \$100,000 in the aggregate.

(e) Different combination of individuals. A person holding an interest in more than one joint account owned by different combinations of individuals may

receive a maximum of \$100,000 insurance coverage on the total of his inter-

est in those joint accounts.

(f) Nonmember joint owners. A nonmember may become a joint owner with a member on a joint account with right of survivorship. The nonmember's interest in such accounts will be insured in the same manner as the member joint-owner's interest.

§745.9-1 Trust accounts.

(a) For purposes of this section, "trust" refers to an irrevocable trust.

(b) All trust interests (as defined in §745.2(d)(4)), for the same beneficiary, deposited in an account and established pursuant to valid trust agreements created by the same settlor (grantor) shall be added together and insured up to \$100,000 in the aggregate, separately from other accounts of the trustee of such trust funds or the settlor or beneficiary of such trust arrangements.

§745.9-2 IRA/Keogh accounts.

(a) The present vested ascertainable interest of a participant or designated beneficiary in a trust or custodial account maintained pursuant to a pension or profit-sharing plan described under section 401(d) (Keogh account) or